



**PLANNING DIVISION
FINAL PLAT APPLICATION
(PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE)**

Fill in all information that applies:

Subdivision Name: _____

(Name changes, if any) _____

County Assessors Parcel #: _____ **Zoning Case #:** _____

Design Review Case #: _____ **Board of Adjustment Case #:** _____

Subdivider/Developer: _____
(Owner or Rep. Name) (Firm Name)

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail address _____

Planner/Engineer: _____
(Planner/Engineer Name) (Firm Name)

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail address _____

Submittal check list:

- o Five bond copies of proposed final plat 24" x 36" size drawn to scale
- o A .pdf copy of the final plat on a disc

Final Plat Fee

- o \$1,296.00 plus \$26.00/ lot, unit, tract or parcel plus 4% of Technology Improvement Fee. Refer to [Fee Schedule](#).
- o Make checks payable to "City of Mesa".

FOR STAFF USE ONLY	PLN:	ZONING CASE#
CASE#:S	PLAT NAME:	



The City wishes to notify all applicants of certain rights the applicant has related to the issuance of a license. The City shall not base a licensing decision in whole or in part on a licensing requirement or condition that is not specifically authorized by statute, rule, ordinance or code. A general grant of authority does not constitute a basis for imposing a licensing requirement or condition unless the authority specifically authorizes the requirement or condition. Unless specifically authorized, the City shall avoid duplication of other laws that do not enhance regulatory clarity and shall avoid dual permitting to the maximum extent practicable, however this does not prohibit municipal flexibility to issue licenses or adopt ordinances or codes. The City shall not request or initiate discussions with a person about waiving that person's rights provided to them under Arizona Revised Statutes Title 9, Chapter 7, Article 4. The requirements of A.R.S. § 9-843 may be enforced in a private civil action and relief may be awarded against the City and the court may award reasonable attorney fees, damages and all fees associated with the license application to a party that prevails in such an action against a municipality. A City employee may not intentionally or knowingly violate A.R.S. § 9-843 and a violation of the statute is cause for disciplinary action or dismissal pursuant to City policy. The requirements of A.R.S. § 9-834 do not abrogate the immunity provided to the City or its employees by A.R.S. § 12-820.01 or § 12-820.02.